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ANTITOXIN AND VACCINE FOR FREE USE OF THE PEOPLE—AN ACT APPROVED
JULY 25, 1911, CHAPTER 161.

The State board of health is hereby empowered to procure, either by purchase or production, diphtheria antitoxin, tetanus antitoxin, and vaccine lymph, for the free use of the people of the State, said antitoxin and lymph to be distributed to the town health officers as needed.

DAIRY AND FOOD COMMISSIONER—POWERS AND DUTIES OF—AN ACT APPROVED
AUGUST 22, 1911, CHAPTER 189.

Chapter 137 of the public acts of 1907 is hereby amended to read as follows:

“The dairy and food commissioner shall make an examination of the premises of any farm or dairy, or any place where cattle, dairy stock, or other domestic animals are kept, within this State, where any unsanitary condition liable to affect the products of such farm or dairy exists, or is reported or suspected to exist. When any such condition shall be found by said dairy and food commissioner, he shall notify the owner or occupant of the premises upon which such condition exists to remove or abate the same, at the expense of such owner or occupant, within such time as the dairy and food commissioner shall direct, and the dairy and food commissioner may, by notice in writing to the owner or occupant, prohibit the sale of any milk or milk products produced on any farm or in any dairy the owner or occupant of which neglects or refuses to comply with any order of the dairy and food commissioner to remove or abate any unsanitary condition, existing on such premises, which is liable to affect the products of such farm or dairy, until such unsanitary condition is removed or abated to the satisfaction of said commissioner and such prohibition is terminated by him, in writing. The dairy and food commissioner may employ such assistants as shall be necessary to enforce the provisions of this act, and said commissioner and his assistants shall have free access, at all reasonable hours, to all such premises and places for the purpose of making the examination provided for by this act. Every person who refuses such access, or who sells any milk or milk product of any farm or dairy the sale of which has been prohibited as hereinbefore provided, shall be fined not more than \$25, or imprisoned not more than 30 days, or both.”

BURIAL PERMITS—AN ACT APPROVED AUGUST 29, 1911, CHAPTER 214.

Section 1864 of the general statutes is hereby amended by inserting after the word ‘provided,’ in the ninth line of said section, the words ‘and also to issue removal permits based upon a death certificate, as provided in sections 1867 and 1871 of the general statutes, and amendments thereof,’ so that said section as amended shall read as follows:

“No deceased person shall be buried in the town in which such person shall have died until a burial permit, stating the place of burial and that the certificate of death required by law has been returned and recorded, has been given by the registrar, who shall issue such permit whenever such certificate of death has been received by him, and the registrar shall record the place of any burial other than in a public cemetery. The town registrar may appoint suitable and proper persons, not exceeding two in number in any town, as subregistrars, who shall be authorized to issue burial permits, based upon a death certificate, as hereinbefore provided, and also to issue removal permits, based upon a death certificate, as provided in sections 1867 and 1871 of the general statutes and amendments thereof, in the same manner as is required of the town registrar; and every such certificate of death upon which a permit is issued shall be forwarded to the registrar within seven days after receiving said certificate. The appointment of subregistrars shall be made in writing, with the approval of the selectmen of said town, and be made, with reference to locality, so as to best accommodate the inhabitants of the town. Said subregistrars shall be duly sworn, and their term of office shall not extend beyond the term of office of the appointing registrar.”

TENEMENT, LODGING AND BOARDING HOUSES—SANITARY CONDITION OF—AN ACT APPROVED AUGUST 29, 1911, CHAPTER 220.

SECTION 1. Certain terms, when used in this act, are defined as follows: (1) “Tenement house” means any house or building, or portion thereof, which is rented, leased, let, or hired out to be occupied, or is arranged or designed to be occupied, or is occupied, as the home or residence of three or more families living independently of each other and doing their cooking upon the premises, and having a common right in the